TAPE LIBRARY SYSTEM USER'S GUIDE

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March 1975

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Section 1: SIMPLIFIED TAPE LIBRARY SYSTEM (TLS)

TLS handles approximately 50,000 active tapes which comprise the SACC 75/91 Tape Library. Commands are entered directly through the Time Sharing Option System (TSO) on the SACC 75 or by the execution of the Batch Update Routine (TLSUPDTE) via cards or CRBE. TLS provides an interface between the volume serial number (VSN) by which a given tape is identified and the physical location (or slot) at which that tape is stored. Provisions are available for the users to designate the characteristics of tapes within the library and to change the volume serial number associated with a particular slot. TLS allows a Tape Librarian to assign ownership of a slot or group of slots to a particular user. Once they are so assigned, that user has control of those slots and may enter commands to control their contents. TLS reports will be issued at regular intervals or on demand giving all the statistics for all slots owned by each user.

Section 2: COMMAND FORMAT AND NOTATION

| Operation | Operands |
|--|--|
| A command verb or the first character of the command verb. | One or more operands separated by commas; every keyword can be abbreviated by its first character. |

The operation field contains a command verb that identifies the command and its requested action. The command verb can be abbreviated by the use of its first character.

The operand field is separated from the operation field by one or more blanks; the operand field itself may contain several operands separated from one another by commas. Every keyword can be abbreviated by its first character.

Notational Definitions

1. Upper case letters and words are coded exactly as they appear in the format description, as are the following characters:

asterisk *
comma ,
equal sign =
parenthesis ()

Note that every keyword can be abbreviated by its first character in the operation field and operand fields.

- 2. Lower case letters appearing in the format description represents variables for which specific information is substituted when the parameter is coded.
- 3. Braces {} are a special notation and are never coded.
 Braces are used to group related items; they indicate
 that the user must code one of the items.
- 4. Brackets [] are a special notation and are never coded.
 Brackets indicate that the enclosed item or items are
 optional and the user can code one or none of the items.
- 5. The underlining of an item means it is implied as the default; i.e., the system automatically assumes the underlined item was the user's choice if none of the

items was coded. For example, LABEL = $\begin{bmatrix} SL \\ ANY \end{bmatrix}$ means

the user may write either of these operands or, if ANY (the underlined item) is desired, he may write none at all.

Section 3: COMMAND LANGUAGE INTRODUCTION

This section contains a detailed description of the commands that are available to the user. There are four TLS commands:

- 1. ASSIGN: Used to assign tapes into slots.
- 2. REMOVE: Used to nullify ASSIGN's and to return slots to the Librarian.
- 3. MODIFY: Used to change characteristics within the slots.
- 4. SHOW : Used to display slot contents and options.

Each of these commands is described below. The form shown is that used by the user to control slots which have been assigned to him by the Tape Librarian. The command format is the same whether entered via TSO or through TLSUPDTE. The ASSIGN, REMOVE and MODIFY commands may be issued against slots by the owner of these slots or by the Librarian; anyone may issue SHOWs. Every keyword can be abbreviated to it's initial letter in both the operation and operand fields. Command operations may start in any column (including column 1). Also, note that there are several ways in which the SLOT operand can be written: (1) "SLOT=" followed by number, e.g., SLOT=125; (2) "SLOT=@" followed by the actual slot number, e.g., SLOT=@125; (3) SLOT= may be omitted entirely when written with an @ sign, e.g., @125. (TLS recognizes the @ sign and assumes it to be the slot number.) Comment cards are identified by an asterisk (*) in column 1. There is no provision, however, for a continuation card and the user must contain the TLS command on a single card.

| Operation | Operands |
|-----------|---|
| ASSIGN | $VOL = \begin{cases} (list) \\ vsn \end{cases} SLOT = slot - number$ |
| | [COUNT=number-of-slots] [INCR=increment] [REPLACE] [QUIET] |
| | |
| | USER= \begin{align*} \display \ userid \ SPONSOR=sponsor-code \ \display \end{align*} |

This command is used to assign tapes to slots by the owner of those slots (as assigned by the Tape Librarian). Options not specified for the ASSIGN command take on the default values.

VOL= $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} (1ist) \\ vsn \end{array} \right\}$:

The volume serial number of a single tape or a list of volume serial numbers.

A range of tapes may be specified by giving the first volume serial number, the count, and an optional increment (default=1) as:

VOL=vsn, COUNT=number-of-slots, INCR=increment

SLOT=slot-number:

The slot number at which the tape will be assigned. If multiple volumes have been specified, SLOT names the first of a contiguous block of slots

to be used.

COUNT=number-of-slots:

The number of contiguous slots which will be assigned starting at SLOT. Default value is 1. May not be specified if a list of volumes is specified.

INCR=increment:

The value by which a single volume serial number which contains trailing digits will be incremented. Default value is 1. May not be specified if a list of volumes is specified.

REPLACE:

Keyword used to indicate that the new tapes are to replace any old tapes if the slots are not empty.

QUIET:

Keyword used to suppress echo messages when working on a large update list. If not specified, each slot assignment with its corresponding vsn is printed using the message format:

vsn ASSIGNED @slot-number [REPLACING old-vol]

See discussion of TLS tape options for definitions of TITLE, LABEL, WRITE, USER operands.

| Operation | Operands |
|-----------|---|
| REMOVE | $ \begin{cases} \text{SLOT=} & \{(list-of-slots) \\ slot-number \\ \text{,VOL=}vsn \\ \text{,COUNT=}number-of-slots} \} \\ \text{VOL=} & \{(list-of-vsns) \\ vsn \\ \text{[FREE]} & [QUIET] \end{cases} $ |

This command is used to delete tapes from slots and/or to return slots to the librarian's pool of free slots. One or more slots may be referred to by slot numbers or by volume serial numbers. Single slots may be specified by both slot and volume serial number to force a verification before the tape is removed. If FREE is specified, ownership of the slots is returned to the librarian and the former owner may no longer process those slots.

$$SLOT = {(list) \atop slot-number}$$
: A sin

A single slot number or a list of slot numbers.

SLOT=slot-number, VOL=vsn:

A single slot number may be specified by both a slot number and a volume serial number to force verification before the tape is removed.

SLOT=slot-number, COUNT=number-of-slots: A single slot number and count may be used to refer to a group of contiguous slots.

$$VOL = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (list) \\ vsn \end{array} \right\}:$$

A single volume serial number or a group of tape volume serial numbers.

FREE:

Keyword used to return slots to the library pool of free slots; the former owner may no longer process those slots. If omitted, the slot is marked as empty, but the current ownership of the slots is maintained. The owner may enter issue ASSIGNs to put new tapes in the slots.

QUIET:

Keyword used to suppress echo messages when working on a large update list. If not specified, each slot assignment with its corresponding VSN is printed using the message format:

 $@slot-number \ {f FREED \ REMOVED \ VOL \ vsn}$

MODIFY

| Operation | Operands |
|-----------|--|
| MODIFY | $ \begin{cases} SLOT = \begin{cases} (list-of-slots) \\ slot-number \end{cases}, VOL = vsn \\ COUNT = number - of-slots \end{cases} $ $ \begin{cases} VOL = \begin{cases} (list-of-vsns) \\ vsn \end{cases} $ |
| | $\begin{bmatrix} NEWVOL = \left\{ (\textit{list-of-vsns}) \right\} & [GIVET0 = new-owner] & [QUIET] \\ CITTLE = \textit{title} \end{bmatrix} & [LABEL = \left\{ SL \right\} \\ ANY \end{bmatrix} & [WRITE = \left\{ DISALLOW \right\} \\ USER = \left\{ \begin{aligned} * \\ userid \\ SPONSOR = sponsor-code \\ ANY \end{aligned} \right\} \end{bmatrix}$ |

This command is used to modify tape or slot characteristics. The slot or slots to be referenced are given as in REMOVE. The tape in the slot may be changed using NEWVOL=vsn. TLS tape options not specified for the MODIFY command are unchanged. GIVETO=new-owner is used to transfer ownership of slots so that a different user may control these slots. Any of the TLS tape options (TITLE, LABEL, WRITE, and/or USER) may also be changed.

 $SLOT = \begin{cases} (list) \\ slot-number \end{cases}$: A single slot number or a list of slot numbers.

SLOT=slot-number, VOL=vsn: A single slot number may be specified by both a slot number and a volume serial number to force verification before the tape is modified.

SLOT=slot-number, COUNT=number-of-slots: A single slot number and count may be used to refer to a group of contiguous slots.

 $VOL = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (list) \\ vsn \end{array} \right\}: \qquad \qquad \text{A single volume serial number or a group of tape volume serial numbers.}$

 $NEWVOL = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (list) \\ vsn \end{array} \right\}:$

Specifies new volumes to replace current contents of slots. Same as "ASSIGN...., REPLACE"

except (1) slots cannot be empty and (2) unspecified options remain unchanged rather

than taking on default values.

GIVETO=new-owner:

Specifies the user I.D. of new owner of slot. The previous owner may no longer issue commands against this slot (other than SHOW) once this

operand is processed.

QUIET:

Keyword used to suppress echo messages when working on a large update list. Otherwise, each slot assignment with its corresponding VSN is printed using the message format:

@slot-number MODIFIED [REPLACING old-vol]

See TLS Tape Options for definitions of TITLE, LABEL, WRITE, USER operands.

| Operation | Operands | |
|-----------|---|--|
| SHOW | $ \begin{cases} SLOT = \{(list-of-slots) \\ slot-number[,COUNT=number-of-slots]\} \\ VOL = \{(list-of-vsns) \\ vsn \end{cases} $ [FULL] | |

This command is used to list the current information of any slot or tape. If FULL is specified, the following information will be listed: (1) volume serial number; (2) slot number; (3) owner; (4) TLS tape options (TITLE, LABEL, WRITE and USER options); (5) last use date for current tape; (6) use count for current tape; (7) use count for slot; and (8) date when slot was assigned to owner. If FULL is omitted, only the volume serial number and slot number are listed. Slots belonging to any owner may be SHOWn.

$$SLOT = {(list) \atop slot-number}$$
:

A single slot number or a list of slot numbers.

SLOT=slot-number, COUNT=number-of-slots: A single slot number and count may be used to refer to a group of contiguous slots.

$$VOL = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (list) \\ vsn \end{array} \right\}:$$

A single volume serial number or a group of tape volume serial numbers.

FULL:

Keyword used to list all information associated with the indicated tapes or slots.

TLS Tape Options

TITLE=title:

An optional 20-character title which will appear on the TLS report. If unspecified the title will be blank. If the title contains special characters, it must be enclosed in single quotes.

LABEL=SL:

Option to allow the tape to be mounted only for standard-label requests. DD-cards referring to this tape must specify explicity or by default LABEL=(,SL) or a 1FA system abend will result.

LABEL=ANY:

Option to permit tape to be mounted for any label type. Default option.

WRITE=DISALLOW:

Option which marks the tape for read-only; it must be opened for input or a 4FA system abend will result.

WRITE=ALLOW:

Option to permit output onto tape. Default option.

USER=*:

Option to specify that the owner is the only valid user of the tape.

USER=userid:

Option to specify a particular user as the only valid user of the tape. Any attempt to mount the tape in jobs whose jobname does not begin with the specified userid will result in a 2FA system abend.

USER=SPONSOR=sponsor-code:

Option to specify a particular sponsor number as the only valid user of the tape. Any attempt to mount the tape in jobs run under other sponsor numbers will result in a 3FA system abend.

USER=ANY:

Option to specify tape may be mounted by any job. Default option.

Section 4: OPERATING PROCEDURES

Batch Update Mode (or CRBE)

Under the Batch Update Mode, whenever an error occurs, a message is given and a switch is set to cause the remaining cards to be scanned for syntax-errors only. The switch can be reset by including a card with the characters *+ in columns 1 and 2. This is useful only when there are several independent batches of updates available and the user (especially the Tape Librarian) wishes to limit error flushing the individual batches only. All TLS commands will be flushed with the exception of the SHOW command which will be executed. A return code of zero (RC=0) is issued for a successful run while a return code of eight (RC=8) is issued if any error occurs.

TSO Mode

Under the TSO mode, errors do not cause command flushing. Certain errors will prompt the user for information and the user has the option to enter the corrections or reply "ABORT". The user should avoid using the attention to cancel the TLSUPDTE program during the processing of a command as this can cause errors in the data base. Such errors can usually be corrected by removing and reassigning the tape which was being processed at the time the command was cancelled.

user: logon userid/password

TSO: userid LOGON IN PROGRESS AT hh:mm:ss ON month day year

TSO - SACC 360/75

READY

user: tlsupdte

TSO: year/Julian date hh:mm:ss TLSUPDTE LISTING - userid

*G0

user: (types in TLS commands)

user: //*

TSO: --- END OF TLSUPDTE LISTING NUMBER OF ERRORS-O RETURN CODE-O

user: logoff

TSO: userid LOGGED OFF AT hh:mm:ss ON month day year

Examples: ASSIGN Command

1. To assign a volume to a specific slot.

command: ASSIGN VOL=SMR140,SLOT=45003

message: SMR140 ASSIGNED @45003

2. To assign a group of volumes into contiguous slots beginning at a specific slot number.

command: ASSIGN VOL=(SMVB05,SMVB10,SMV940),SLOT=44784

message: SMVB05 ASSIGNED @44784

SMVB10 ASSIGNED 044785 SMV940 ASSIGNED 044786

3. To assign a group of contiguous volume serial numbers to a group of contiguous slots, replacing any previously assigned tapes.

command: ASSIGN VOL=SMR733,COUNT=4,SLOT=44945,REPLACE

message: SMR733 ASSIGNED @44945

SMR734 ASSIGNED @44946

SMR735 ASSIGNED @44947 REPLACING SMX415

SMR736 ASSIGNED @44948

4. To assign a group of volumes whose serial numbers are in increments of 3 apart, beginning at a specific slot number, and specifying that the tapes can be mounted only by standard label requests.

command: ASSIGN VOL=SMR143, COUNT=3, INCR=3, SLOT=45006, LABEL=SL

message: SMR143 ASSIGNED @45006

SMR146 ASSIGNED @45007

SMR149 ASSIGNED @45008

5. To assign a volume to a specific slot specifying that the tape is for read-only.

command: ASSIGN VOL=TD0001, SL0T=52010, WRITE=DISALLOW

message: TD0001 ASSIGNED @52010

Examples: REMOVE Command

1. To remove a volume and mark the slot empty.

command: REMOVE VOL=TD0001

message: @52010 REMOVED VOL TD0001

2. To remove a volume by designating its slot number and mark the slot empty.

command: REMOVE @52011

message: @52011 REMOVED VOL TD0002

3. To force verification before removal and marking the slot empty.

command: REMOVE SLOT=52012, VOL=TD0003

message: @52012 REMOVED VOL TD0003

4. To remove a group of volumes in contiguous slots beginning at a specific slot number and mark them empty.

command: REMOVE SLOT=52013, COUNT=3

message: @52013 REMOVED VOL TD0015

@52014 REMOVED VOL TD0021

@52015 REMOVED VOL TD0022

5. To remove a list of volumes

command: REMOVE VOL=(TD0004,TD0009,TD0007)

message: @52013 REMOVED VOL TD0004

052018 REMOVED VOL TD0009

@52016 REMOVED VOL TD0007

6. To remove a volume and return the slot to the librarian.

command: REMOVE VOL=TD0143, FREE

message: 052176 FREED

7. To return a slot to the librarian.

command: REMOVE @10569, FREE

message: @10569 FREED

Examples: MODIFY Command

1. To modify by replacing the current volume with a new volume.

command: MODIFY VOL=TD0020, NEWVOL=TD9876 message: @52010 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0020

2. To modify by forcing verification before replacing the current volume with a new volume.

command: MODIFY SLOT=52010, VOL=TD9876, NEWVOL=TD0020

message: @52010 MODIFIED REPLACING TD9876

3. To modify a group of contiguous slots by replacing their current volumes with a list of new volumes.

command: MODIFY SLOT=52010, COUNT=3, NEWVOL=(TS0030, TD0033, TD0034)

message: @52010 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0020

@52011 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0021@52012 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0022

4. To modify a list of slots by replacing with a list of new volumes.

command: MODIFY SLOT=(52015,52018,52019), NEWVOL=(TD0035,TD0038,TD0039)

message: @52015 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0025

@52018 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0028

@52019 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0029

5. To modify a list of current volumes by replacing with a list of new volumes.

command: MODIFY VOL=(TD0023,TD0026,TD0027),NEWVOL=(TD0033,TD0036,TD0037)

message: @52013 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0023

@52016 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0026

@52017 MODIFIED REPLACING TD0027

6. To modify by giving up tape to a new owner.

command: MODIFY VOL=TD0001, GIVETO=K3DMG

message: @52010 MODIFIED

7. To modify by giving up slot to a new owner.

command: MODIFY SLOT=52011, GIVETO=K3DMG

message: @52011 MODIFIED

8. To modify by giving up tape to a new owner and specifying that the tape can be mounted only by a standard label request and read-only.

command: MODIFY VOL=TD0003,GIVETO=K3DMG,LABEL=SL,WRITE=DISALLOW

message: @52012 MODIFIED

9. To modify to a particular sponsor number as the only valid user of the tape.

command: MODIFY VOL=TD0004, USER=SPONSOR=K3090

message: @52013 MODIFIED

10. To modify to a particular user as the only valid user of the tape.

command: MODIFY VOL=TD0005, USER=K3SFM

message: @52014 MODIFIED

11. To modify by specifying that the current owner is the only user of the tape.

command: MODIFY VOL=TD0006,USER=*

message: @52015 MODIFIED

12. To modify by specifying that the tape may be mounted by any job.

command: MODIFY VOL=TD0007, USER=ANY

message: @52016 MODIFIED

Examples: SHOW Command

1. To show a list of slots.

command: SHOW SLOT=(44945,44727,44785)

message: SMR419 @44945

SMR350 @44727

SMR004 @44785

2. To show a group of contiguous slots beginning at a specific slot number.

command: SHOW SLOT=44950, COUNT=3

message: SMR452 @44950

SMR366 @44951

SMR359 @44952

3. To show a volume.

command: SHOW VOL=SMR452

message: SMR452 @44950

4. To show a list of volumes.

command: SHOW VOL=(SMR419,SMR350,SMR004)

message: SMR419 @44945

SMR350 @44727

SMR004 @44785

5. To show a volume and all the information associated with the indicated tape or slot.

command: SHOW VOL=SMR452, FULL

message: SMR452 IN K3SFM'S @44950, CRBE LIB BACKUP TAPE

USAGE: SLOT- 2 SINCE 73/214; VOL-1 SINCE 73/264, LAST 73/273

6. To show a group of contiguous slots beginning at a specific slot number and listing all the information associated with the indicated tapes or slots.

command: SHOW SLOT=44945, COUNT=3, FULL

message: SMR419 IN K3SFM'S @44945, READ-ONLY, USER=K3DMG

USAGE: SLOT- 0 SINCE 73/214; VOL- 0 SINCE 73/196

SMR422 IN K3SFM'S @44946

USAGE: SLOT- 3 SINCE 73/214; VOL- 2 SINCE 73/264, LAST 73/280

SMR425 IN K3SFM'S @44947, SL, SPON=K3090

USAGE: SLOT- 0 SINCE 73/214; VOL- 0 SINCE 73/214

APPENDIX A: COMMAND FORMATS

| Operation | Operands | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| ASSIGN | $VOL = {(list) \atop vsn}$ SLOT=slot-number | | |
| | [COUNT=number-of-slots] [INCR=increment] [REPLACE] [QUIET] | | |
| | [TITLE=title] | | |
| | USER= \begin{align*} \display \ userid \ SPONSOR=sponsor-code \ \frac{ANY}{\left} \end{align*} | | |

| Operation | Operands |
|-----------|--|
| REMOVE | $ \begin{cases} SLOT = \begin{cases} (list-of-slots) \\ slot-number \\ , VOL=vsn \\ , COUNT=number-of-slots \end{cases} \end{cases} $ $ \begin{cases} VOL = \begin{cases} (list-of-vsns) \\ vsn \end{cases} $ [FREE] [QUIET] |

APPENDIX A: COMMAND FORMATS (Continued)

| Operation | Operands |
|-----------|--|
| MODIFY | $ \begin{cases} SLOT = \begin{cases} (list-of-slots) \\ slot-number \\ scount = number-of-slots \end{cases} \end{cases} $ $ \begin{cases} VOL = \begin{cases} (list-of-vsns) \\ vsn \end{cases} $ |
| | $ \begin{bmatrix} NEWVO_{l} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} list-of-vsns \end{pmatrix} \right\} & [GIVET0=new-owner] & [QUIET] \\ vsn & [Vsn] & [WRITE=\left\{ \begin{array}{c} DISALLOW \\ ALLOW \end{array} \right\} \end{bmatrix} $ $ \begin{bmatrix} VSER = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} * \\ userid \\ SPONSOR=sponsor-code \\ ANY \end{array} \right\} $ |

| Operation | Operands | |
|-----------|---|--------|
| SHOW | $\begin{cases} SLOT = \left\{ (list-of-slots) \\ slot-number[,COUNT=number-of-slots] \right\} \\ VOL = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (list-of-vsns) \\ vsn \end{array} \right\} \end{cases}$ | [FULL] |

APPENDIX B: TLS USER JOB ABEND CODES

- 1FA: An attempt was made to mount a tape for other than standard label processing, but the tape is marked TLS as being restricted to standard label processing.
- 2FA: An attempt was made to process a tape by a job whose jobname did not begin with the user id to which processing of this tape has been limited in TLS.
- 3FA: An attempt was made to process a tape by a job which was being run under a sponsor code other than the one to which processing of this tape has been limited in TLS.
- An attempt has been made to open this tape for output processing, but the tape is marked in TLS as being a read-only tape.

APPENDIX C: TAPE LIBRARY SYSTEM GLOSSARY

- @: The special character used as a prefix to indicate a TLS slot number, (designating where the tape is "at") e.g., @45720.
- assign: (1) To designate that a given volume is to reside in a given obtained slot within TLS; (2) the TLSUPDTE command to assign tapes to slots.
- CC library: The sublibrary of slots managed by the SACC sublibrarian which contain tapes for use by the SACC user community at large; tapes within the CC sublibrary have prefixes of TD, 10, 11, 12, 13, etc., and a type of CC.
- directory: The listing of user identifiers, names, boxes, mailing codes, and phone numbers maintained by the SACC sublibrarian for producing TLS reports.
- empty slot: A slot that has been obtained for a given user's ownership
 but to which no tape volume has been assigned.
- free: (1) To designate that a slot is no longer owned by its previous owner but is to become a free slot; (2) the operand of a TLSUPDTE REMOVE command that causes slots to be freed.
- free slot: A slot which is not currently obtained for any user's ownership;
 also called an unowned slot; TLS does not monitor the contents of
 free slots.
- <u>librarian</u>: A person designated within TLS to have the authority to obtain ownership of any slot in the library and to perform any command for the benefit of any user.
- <u>library</u>: (1) All of the slots on the computer room floor; (2) all of the tapes known to TLS; (3) informally, library is sometimes used to mean a sublibrary.
- modify: (1) To alter the volume serial number contained in a slot, the owner of the slot, and/or the options specified for a tape in a slot; (2) the TLSUPDTE command to modify a slot or a tape.
- obtain: (1) To designate a particular user id as the owner of a given slot; only librarians and sublibrarians may obtain slots for users.

 (2) the TLSUPDTE command to obtain slots for users.
- options: Those features which the owner of a slot may specify for the tape in that slot to direct TLS handling of the tape: (2) read-only status, (b) user or sponsor limitation, (c) standard label limitation, (d) tape title.

TAPE LIBRARY SYSTEM GLOSSARY (Continued)

- owner: The user identifier that controls a given slot; only the owner of a slot (or a librarian or sublibrarian acting on behalf of the owner) can change the contents or status of a slot; cf user.
- prefix: Informally, the characters with which most or all of the volume serial numbers within a given sublibrary being; e.g. TD, GCC, L, etc.
- remove: (1) To designate that a slot no longer contains the volume it had, but is now an empty slot; (2) to designate that a slot is no longer owned by the person who owned it but is not a free slot (also called freeing the slot); (3) the TLSUPDTE command to remove tapes from slots or free slots from owners.
- show: (1) To display the contents of a slot or the location of a volume serial number, as well as various statistics and options of the tape and slot; (2) the TLSUPDTE command to show slots and volumes.
- <u>slot</u>: The physical location where a single tape volume is stored; one position in a tape rack.
- slot data set: One of two data sets which form the TLS data base; used to find the volume serial number residing in any given slot and the slot's owner, cf VSN data set.
- <u>slot number</u>: The number which identifies a given slot; usually displayed prefixed with an "@" character; tapes known to TLS have their slot numbers displayed in mount messages and in response to operator "SNAP VOL" ("? VOL") commands.
- standard label: A special file of 80 byte records at the start and end of tape data sets which contain in an IBM-defined format characteristics of the data set.
- sublibrarian: A person designated within TLS to have the authority to obtain ownership of slots in a particular sublibrary for users; the recipient of TLS sublibrary reports.
- <u>sublibrary</u>: A group of slots which are treated uniformly and are used in a common manner; controlled by a sublibrarian and identified by a type code.
- TLS: (1) The entire tape library system including all programs, system modifications, and clerical procedures for processing tapes and slots; (2) the resident task which processes the VSN data set for TLS.

TAPE LIBRARY SYSTEM GLOSSARY (Continued)

- TLSUPDTE: (1) The program which is run by users, librarians, and sublibrarians to change the TLS data base to reflect changes in the physical library; TLSUPDTE can be run in batch mode or in the foreground of TSO; (2) the TSO command procedure which runs the TLSUPDTE program.
- TSO: The IBM-supplied Time Sharing Option; an interactive terminal system which may be used to run TLSUPDTE on the 360/75 to change and display information in the TLS data sets.
- type: The one- or two-character identifier by which sublibraries are named; usually, but not always, the same as the prefix of most volume serial numbers within the library.
- user: (1) Anyone who runs a job on the computer; (2) the user identifier of a job that requests that a tape be mounted; a tape may be marked within TLS as being valid for processing by (a) only a single particular user, or (b) by any user running under a single particular sponsor code, or (c) by anyone; in the latter case, TLS keeps a record of the last user of the tape; cf owner.
- user directory: The listing of user identifiers, names, boxes, mailing codes, and phone numbers maintained by the SACC sublibrarian for producing TLS reports.
- <u>volume</u>: A unit of some physical medium on which data is recorded, such as a tape reel or a disk pack.
- volume serial number (VSN): The one- to six-character identifier by which a volume is identified by the user; the volume serial number (or VSN) appears in all mount messages.
- VSN data set: One of two data sets which form the TLS data base; used to find the slot number where a given volume serial number resides; cf slot data set.
- unowned slot: A slot which is not currently obtained for any user's
 ownership; also called a free slot; TLS does not monitor the contents
 of unowned slots.
- YZ library: The sublibrary of slots managed by the SACC sublibrarian for use of the SACC user community at large but for which tapes are provided by the user.